





BIOECOSIM: VALORIZATION OF LIVESTOCK MANURE INTO SOIL IMPROVEMENT PRODUCTS. NH₃ RECOVERY UNIT DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND VALIDATION.

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Introduction

۲.	Raw Manure			H₂SO4		
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BioEcoSIM Objectives:

Manure valorization in biochar, mineral fertilizers (ammonium sulphate, calcium phosphate and struvite) and energy.

Reduction of negative impacts derived from **manure accumulation** in livestock intensive productive regions.

***Decrease** of ammonia fertilizers obtained through **high energetic-demanding processes** (Haber-Bosch process).

***EU dependency minimization of minerals sources** for phosphorous-base fertilizers.

- *** Efficiency** increase for water consumption rates for agricultural use.
- **Contract Sectors and Sectors** production and fertilizers commercialization.

Materials & Methods

NH₃ recovery unit promotes high efficiency **selective absorption of ammonia** present in the output streams of superheated steam drying and phosphorus precipitation units, enabling the **reaction** with sulfuric **acid to form ammonium sulfate** for later **crystallization**.





(PVDF–HFP)







Poly(vinylidenefluoride-co-hexafluoropropylene) New **electrospinning** technology has been specifically developed

Results



Membrane developed has shown good performance when treating synthetic input flowsà **87% of NH₃ recovery** was achieved.

AS produced in an integrated lab-scale unit has been evaluated in greenhouse trials with satisfactory results.



membrane

using

Concluding Remarks

New designed PVDF-HFP membranes show promising results for accomplishing selective ammonia absorption.

The pilot scale unit has already been optimized and the current validation process has confirmed the outstanding results obtained during lab tests.

Further greenhouse trials are planned with the integrated pilot-scale unit using generated biochar and mineral fertilizers.

Sustainability and business analyses have proved social, environmental and economical viability of BioEcoSIM approach.





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